DECEMBER, 1785. THE NUMB. 2899.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1785.

To the PRINTERS *of the* PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

Please to insert the following in your next paper, and you will oblige yours, &c.

THOMAS PAINE.

SEVERAL publications having at different times appeared in the news-papers and in pamphlets, respecting the proceedings of the late House of Assembly against the *Charter of the Bank*, some of which I have been supposed to be the author of; I wish to have it known that I have never published any thing on that subject. As an individual, exercising my private opinion, I was concerned at the proceedings of the House on that business, because those proceedings appeared to me a breach of public faith, and hurtful to the general interest---and I constantly expressed this opinion, but published nothing on the subject.

The only sentiments of mine on this head (in writing) are in a letter to the Honorable Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq; so long ago as the 19th of April; and as several gentlemen have seen that letter, and remember it in part, I think it best to give the whole, which is as follows:

Brunswick, April 19, 1785.

SIR,

I RECEIVED your favour of the 16th inst. by the stage-boat to Bordentown, which place I left yesterday for New-York, but the bad weather being likely to detain me to-day, I shall dispose of it for the purposes of answering yours, and some other letters.

On the subject of the Bank, and the attack made on it by the Assembly, my sentiments and declaration have been free and open. It appears to me an ill-digested, precipitate, impolitic, faithless piece of business, in which party and prejudice is put for patriotism. I observe, by a remark in your letter, that the matter struck you as it did me; for if the people of Pennsylvania cannot exercise their judgment as men, and their privileges as citizens, without being threatened with the power and made to suffer under the lash of government, freedom is a mere name. I am the more confirmed in the rectitude of my opinion on this case, because it operates with me, not in conjunction, but in opposition to my interest, and to those for whom I had some degree of predilection.—The House is composed of men, with whom I have lived with more intimacy than with the generality of the citizens of Pennsylvania, and who have shewn more disposition to promote my interest than others have. The case between me and the Assembly stands thus:—They have advanced me five hundred pounds, and referred the matter to Congress, with an assurance of complying in such further measures as Congress shall adopt or recommend. But the House appears to me so exceedingly wrong in this business, both as to the matter and manner of it, that my private judgment on the case cannot go with them, and must go against them, disregarding consequences to myself.

As from a point of delicacy I absented myself from the company of the members while the matter respecting myself was depending, I had little opportunity of knowing what was going on in the House, and none of what was intended to be brought on. When the affair of the Bank broke out, I met several of the members (accidentally) and they expressed themselves on the subject with a sort of triumph. It is a great deal of thinking a man may sometimes do in a little time; and tho' I am not hasty in altering an opinion, yet in this case it was otherwise. It immediately struck me in a very different light to what it did them, and appeared to me to extend to consequences they had not attended to. I mentioned to them what those consequences were, considering the matter in a *particular* view: That this quick rotation of doing and undoing, this facility of making and repealing laws, of granting charters and violating them, would eventually operate against themselves; because it had a tendency to strike at the constitution, which enabled the House, with so much ease, and often with too little deliberation, to exercise a power, that in the change and fluctuations of party might be dangerous to the rights and property of every man. That in a government where nothing was certain, the disposition to obedience would be so too——that acts, when so easily and frequently changed, lost the force and dignity of laws, and ceased to command respect-----that their proceedings respecting the Bank was a dangerous precedent----that it came under the description of *governing too much*----and that, however gratifying it might be to their prejudice, it would, in my opinion, be fatal to their power.

It is not an agreeable thing for a man to stand in opposition to his friends, especially circumstanced with them as I was, for the matter respecting myself was then depending; but in this case I used the sincere freedom of a friend to them.

I found they put much stress upon what they called the *dangerous influence of the Bank*. I replied, that the influence did not appear from its effects on any of the elections, and that the temper and complection of the House was an evidence that invalidated the assertion; to which I added, that I was apprehensive they had started a word that would change sides, and retort on themselves, for that it was probable a very general idea would arise, that the influence the House was assuming over the privileges of citizenship would be thought more dangerous than the influence of the Bank, which, admitting it to operate, could extend only to the city, and in the late election not even to that.

In conversation with a principal Member of the House on the subject, I mentioned to him that the House ought to hear the Bank previous to their publishing the bill for public consideration, which is after the second reading; for that as *considering* naturally includes the idea of *judging*, the public ought to have the whole matter before them, and hear the Bank as well as its opposers; to which I added another reason, which was the reputation of the House; for that as the causes and reasons for a law are to be set forth in the preamble, if the causes and reasons assigned in the preamble of the bill for taking away the Charter of the Bank should, when the House came afterwards to hear the Bank, be proved to be ill founded and groundless, it would put the House in a disagreeable situation. I was surprised when he told me that the bill had been read the second time that morning, and ordered to be published. From the manner in which the bill crept through the House on the second reading, I am apt to think its advocates are suspicious of more embarrassment than they at first conceived.

As to paper money, which makes a part of the politics of the house, and was one of the causes that led to the attack on the bank, it is a subject that will bear much investigation. There may be cases in which paper money may be generally serviceable; but it is an expedient, that should be used with the greatest caution, or we shall have all the evils of depreciation both of money and morals over again.

There is but one way in which paper money can be secure and retain its value, and that the present system of the country does not provide for. If every house is to strike as much as it pleases, and exercise its discretion unlimited, where is the evil to end? I think the house misconceives its authority upon this case. It derives none from the Constitution, for that is silent on the subject, and only enables the house to make laws, not money, and provides no other means of revenue, than by taxation. Neither does the house copy the practice from any custom in the English government, for where the government of that county, to create a revenue by paper, instead of raising it by taxes, it would be considered as an attempt at arbitrary power, erecting itself independent of the grants of the public. Neither is the present mode conformable to that practised before the war, for then there was a restraining power over the conduct of the house; as to the quantity to be struck, which prevented depreciation.

Perhaps it may be said, that while it is not a legal tender, in all cases, the evils may not be so extensive; but the house conceives it has this power; if so, there is no security for property, where such power can be exercised; and it is inconsistent with the nature and genius of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, to admit it: for the Constitution declares that the *acquiring, possessing and protecting property, are the certain natural inherent unalienable rights of the citizens*, and therefore, any law of the Assembly which makes that a legal tender in payments, which is not equal in value to the property received, is a violation of the principle on which the Constitution is founded.

In writing you this letter, I have omitted all those matters which are familiar to the subject, such as the usefulness of a Bank in a commercial country; the conveniency it may be to government in certain cases, and sudden emergencies, and the services of the present Bank in the late war, and touched chiefly on such parts as are connected with it in its political consequences, and which it is probable do not occur to the generality of people.

I sincerely wish the affair had not arose. I have hitherto confined myself to such national matters only, as were connected with the independence of the country, and the issue of the contest. These having happily succeeded, I was in hopes every thing else would have gone well, and that the experience and discretion of the country and the government, would have been equal to its domestic concerns in all cases. I am much concerned to see it, otherwise, and sorry to find they want so much putting to rights.

In the progress of this affair, on the part of the Bank, one thing is necessary to attend to, which is, that of not relying too much upon it as a law case; the House in their preamble have set out with a declaration that the Bank is injurious to the state, and in its consequences dangerous; unless this idea be removed as publicly as it is asserted, the merely considering the question of taking away the Charter as a law question, will not be effectual to all the circumstances to which the subject extends.——But it is time to close my letter,

I am,

Your obedient humble servant,

THOMAS PAINE.

Thomas Fitzsimons, Esq;

Bank of North-America,

DECEMBER 8, 1785.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are to meet at the Bank agreeable to the Laws of the Institution, on MONDAY, the 9th of January next, at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year. At the same time, other business of importance to the corporation will be laid before the Stockholders.

American blistered STEEL,

Warranted equal in quality to the best steel imported from England, to be sold for the very low price of Fifty Pounds per ton, by J. NANCARROW and W. MATLACK, under the firm of NANCARROW and MATLACK, at John Helling's stores on Stamper's wharff, and in Second-street, between Race and Vine-streets; by Greenfield and Humphreys, on Chesnut-street wharff; by Casper Singer and Sons, in Market-street, between Third and Fourth-streets; at Benjamin Davies's, ironmonger, in Arch-street, between Front and Second-streets; and at Michael Gunkle's store, the north-east corner of Race and Fourth-streets.

THE great encouragement the said John Nancarrow has heretofore met with by the large quantities of steel he has made at Philadelphia and Trenton, previous to, and during the war, has induced the said Nancarrow and Matlack to inform the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they intend carrying on the steel trade in a very extensive manner, and that no pains shall be spared to render their steel worthy of the character given it; their process being in all respects the same as that of the most celebrated manufactories in Great-Britain. Philadelphia, 11th Month 30th, 1785. cf.

Just imported from Bristol and Hull, and now to be Sold, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north side of Market, between Front and Second-streets,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Among which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and bick-irons; sledge and hand hammers; files and rasps of all kinds; screw plates; mill, cross cut, hand, pannel, tenant, dove-tail and wood-cutters saws; carpenters planes, braces and bitts, adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds; center, chair, spool and pinning bitts; sash cord, pullies and weights; shoemakers pincers, knives, rubbing stones, awl-blades, awl-hafts, tacks and size-sticks; sheep shears, taylors ditto; cupboard, chest, drawer, pad, brass knob, rim and stock locks; H and HL hinges, table and chest ditto, brass and iron edge butt hinges, brass and iron desk hinges and locks, round bolts, flat spring ditto, brass knob latches, thumb ditto, wood and bed screws; 30, 24 and 20d nails; 12, 10, 8, 6, 5, 4 and 3d fine drawn nails; 2, 3, 4 and 6d common clout nails; 2, 3, 4 and 5d fine nails; 20, 16, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d trunk nails; hob nails; steel rat and wire mouce traps; curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, screw knobs, cloak pins, chimney hooks, scale beams for millers, small ditto, sheet iron spades, turkey oil stones and rag stones, plough chains, brick-layers trowels, waggon boxes, razors, pocket knives, butchers ditto, table knives and forks, polished steel and common iron candlesticks, polished steel and japanned snuffers, shovels and tongs, andirons, bellows, smoothing irons, coffee mills, frying pans, warming pans, gridirons, skewers, choping knives, griddles or bake plates, iron pots, tea-kettles, bakeovens, saucepans, skillets, steelyards, brass cocks, Crowley's steel, curriers knives, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and crose irons; 16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 8 and 9 by 7 window glass, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the sheriff and coroner of the county of Northampton have, in pursuance of the warrants to them directed, made report to us the subscribers at Easton, in said county, that they had taken the bodies, seized and secured the estates, real and personal, of Peter Friedrich, collector of Lower Smithfield township; Philip Fenstermacker, collector of Lowhill township; Henry Steiner, Collector of Allen township; Abraham Miller, collector of Hamilton township; George Dreisbach, collector of Chesnuthill township; Christian Gross, collector of Lower Saucon township; Christian Holland, collector of Easton township; Valentine Meckes, collector of Chesnuthill township; Neigal Gray, collector of Allen township; Henry Haas, collector of Macungie township; Peter Mattern, collector of Macungie township aforesaid; Jacob Kennel, collector of Whitehall township; Peter Kern, collector of Whitehall township aforesaid; Michael Missemer, collector of Heidleberg township; George Weiss, collector of Salisburg township; Abraham Henry, collector of Salisburg township aforesaid; Henry Cracolo, collector of Lowhill township; Daniel Knows, collector of Weisenburg township; Peter Klein, collector of Weisenburg township aforesaid; Jacob Miller, collector of Upper Milford township; Nicholal Nealich, collector of Moor township; John Sober, collector of Plainfield township; John Lowry, collector of Mount Bethel township; Garret Broadhead, collector of Lower Smithfield township aforesaid; and, Nathan Werner, collector of Penn township, for the balances due on the several duplicates sent and directed to them by the board of commissioners, who have not paid the amount thereof unto Jacob Arndt, jun. county treasurer, agreeable to the several laws of this state.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That a general meeting of the commissioners will be held at Easton, on the 29th day of December next ensuing, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said Peter Friedrich, Philip Fenstermacker, Henry Steiner, Abraham Miller, George Dreisbach, Christian Gross, Christian Holland, Valentine Meckes, Neigal Gray, Henry Haas, Peter Mattern, Jacob Kennel, Peter Kern, Michael Missemer, George Weiss, Abraham Henry, Henry Cracolo, Daniel Knows, Peter Klein, Jacob Miller, Nicholas Nealich, John Sober, John Lowry, Garret Broadhead and Nathan Werner are requested to pay the balance of their respective duplicates to the said treasurer, otherwise warrants will be issued to empower and direct the said sheriff or coroner to proceed to sale of the said collectors goods and chattels, lands and tenements, or such part thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said balances, with costs, &c. agreeable to the laws in that case made and provided.

Easton, Northampton county, Nov. 28th, 1785. ABRAHAM LABAR, PHILIP BAHL, GEORGE F. KNOUSE, } Commissioners.

N. B. Notice is likewise given to all other collectors of taxes in the said county of Northampton, that they settle and pay off their respective quotas to the county treasurer, against the said 29th day of December, otherwise they may depend on being dealt with as the law directs.

To be sold by way of public SALE,

On Friday, the 30th day of December instant,

A Valuable PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in Willis-town township, Chester county, containing 200 acres, joining to the great Lancaster road, 21 miles from Philadelphia, there are on the premises a good log house, barn, stables and spring-house, about 130 acres of cleared land well limed, the rest good and well timbered; also 25 acres of well watered meadow, and more may be made, with a good orchard; the above being within one mile of two lime-kilns and a quarry, is very commodious for pasture, and would answer very well for a tan-yard, there being none within four miles, having a stream of water running through every field on the plantation and close to the door of the house, also through the garden and horse-yard into the meadows; the whole under good fence. The payments will be made easy to the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given by JOSEPH BOGGS.

N. B. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock, on the premises, when further particulars will be made known. Possession will be given on the first day of April next. ¶

Whitpain township, December 3, 1785.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Dehaven, deceased, are requested to make payment on or before the 29th of December instant; and those that have any just demands against said estate are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, legally attested, to SAMUEL DEHAVEN and ABRAHAM DEHAVEN, Executors. ¶

Extracts from the Minutes of the first Seſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania.

[Continued from our laſt.]

TUESDAY, November 8, 1785. A. M.

A petition from Amos Thomas, one of the Executors of the laſt will and teſtament of Thomas Thomas, late of Hilltown, in the county of Bucks, deceaſed, was read, ſetting forth, that the above named Thomas Thomas, in his life-time, was a creditor of John Cuſtard, late of Penn townſhip, in the county of Northampton, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, and the ſaid Cuſtard became attainted of Treaſon, by which the whole eſtate of the ſaid John Cuſtard was declared forfeited to the commonwealth, and at the time of the ſaid attainder and forfeiture, the ſaid John Cuſtard was indebted unto the ſaid Thomas Thomas in the ſum of two hundred pounds, with lawful intereſt on the ſame from the 10th of April, 1775, for the ſecurity of which ſaid ſum a mortgage deed was given on a certain tract or piece of land, ſituate in the county of Berks, and ſtate aforeſaid, for which ſaid ſum the ſaid Thomas Thomas filed his claim, which ſaid claim was allowed on the 21ſt of September, 1779, and an order was iſſued afterwards for the ſaid money to be paid; that the petitioner, at the requeſt of the ſaid Thomas Thomas, did apply for payment of the ſum aforeſaid, and about the 8th or 10th of December, 1779, did receive the ſum decreed, being two hundred and fifty-ſix pounds, or thereabouts, being the principal and intereſt then due; and at the time that the ſaid money was received out of the public treaſury of this ſtate, the depreciation was forty-one and an half for one, which ſaid ſum did not amount to much more than ſix pounds, hard money; that the ſaid Thomas Thomas, in a ſhort time after the ſaid money was received, departed this life, and having made his laſt will and teſtament in writing ſome time before, bequeathed ſeveral legacies to his children; and that by the depreciation of the ſaid money, ſome of the minor children of the ſaid Thomas Thomas have loſt the whole of the legacies that were bequeathed unto them; and that ſome time after the ſaid money was received, the real eſtate of the ſaid John Cuſtard (that was confiſcated) was ſold for four hundred pounds, hard money, as the petitioner has been informed; and as the ſaid eſtate was ſold for hard money, your petitioner cannot conceive that it will be any injuſtice to the commonwealth, if the ſaid money ſhould be made up in hard to the eſtate of the deceaſed; therefore praying, in behalf of the ſaid legatees, that he may be allowed to come in as other lawful claimants againſt forfeited eſtates, for the value of the ſaid money that was juſtly due.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Manaſſa Thomas was read, ſetting forth, that John Cuſtard, Edward Jones and Joſhua Thomas became ſeverally attainted of treaſon, whereby their ſeveral eſtates were declared forfeited to the commonwealth; that at the time of the ſaid attainders and forfeitures, the ſaid John Cuſtard, Edward Jones and Joſhua Thomas were indebted to the petitioner, in the ſeveral ſums of money mentioned in the claims of the petitioner againſt their ſeveral eſtates, which ſaid claims are now remaining filed in the Supreme Court of this commonwealth; that the act of Aſſembly having limited a certain period, within which the ſeveral claimants under the eſtates of attainted perſons were directed to bring in and depoſit their claims, or relief could not be granted; that the petitioner, not knowing at the time of paſſing ſaid act of ſuch limitation, did not until after the expiration of the time limited therein bring in his ſaid claims, whereby he has unfortunately loſt the benefit of the ſame; therefore prays the Houſe to take his caſe into conſideration, and order his ſaid claims to be allowed, if the ſame ſhall upon examination be found to be juſt and true.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of John Hazelwood, junior, in behalf of his brother Thomas Hazelwood, late Captain in the navy of this ſtate, which was read the firſt time November 4th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Robinſon, Miller and Carothers, to report thereon.

The petition of Joſeph Blancher, late a ſoldier in the Pennſylvania line, which was read in the late Houſe September 17th, was called up and read, ſetting forth, that a certificate for thirty-four pounds four ſhillings and one penny was iſſued him by Mr. Nicholſon, for his ſervices in the army; that by the breaking up of the ice in the river Suſquehanna, on the 25th of March, 1784, the petitioner loſt his cloaths, among which was the ſaid certificate; therefore praying the Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of divers freemen and freeholders, inhabitants of the town of Eaſton, and Forks townſhip, in the county of Northampton, compoſing one diſtrict in electing Juſtices of the Peace, which was read the firſt time November 8th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. J. Irvine, Miller and Trail, to report thereon.

The petitions from divers inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying a reviſion of the penal laws, which were read the firſt time November 4th, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Meſſrs. Will, Fitzſimons, Clymer, Gray and Salter, to report thereon.

The petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, which was read the firſt time November 1ſt, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Will, Smilie and Lowry, to report thereon.

The memorials and addreſſes from a conſiderable number of the freeholders and others, inhabitants of the county of Northampton, reſpecting the diſturbances at Wyoming, which were read the firſt time November 3d, were read the ſecond time; Whereupon moved by Mr. Fitzſimons, and ſeconded by Mr. Clymer, that the ſaid memorials, together with all other papers on the files of this Houſe relating to this ſubject, be referred to a committee of a member from each county; which was carried in the affirmative.

Thereupon ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Salter, A. Erwin, Wayne, Atlee, Lilly, Carothers, Gehr, Trail, Piper, Hughes, M'Dowell, Smilie, Rhea, Loller and Bradley, be the committee for the above purpoſe.

A letter from David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; was read, requeſting to be re-appointed Treaſurer of the ſtate, in caſe the Houſe ſhould go into ſuch an appointment, as they have generally done annually.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom was referred, November 5th, the motion relating to the printing of the Laws and Minutes in the German language, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed November 1ſt, on the letter from His Excellency the Governor of Virginia, relative to the laying out a road through this ſtate, which was read the firſt time November 4th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Carothers, Findley and Hand, be a committee, for the purpoſe of preparing and bringing in a bill, to enable the Commiſſioners of Virginia and Maryland for opening the navigation of Potowmack, to lay open a road through that part of this ſtate which lies between the navigable waters of Potowmack and Ohio, with the ſeveral proviſions contained in the letter of the ſaid Commiſſioners.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the motion relating to the printing of the laws and minutes in the German language, which was read the firſt time this afternoon, was, on motion and by ſpecial order, read the ſecond time,

Ordered, That the ſame be re-committed, and that Mr. Will be added to the committee.

The report of the committee appointed to confer with Meſſrs. Robert Aitkin and Thomas Bradford, which was read the firſt time yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz. "That they have conferred with the ſaid gentlemen, and that Mr. Robert Aitkin has declined the printing for the preſent year; they herewith preſent a letter from Mr. Bradford, ſtating the price at which he will undertake the printing of the laws."

The letter alluded to in ſaid report was alſo read: Whereupon the Houſe proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Printer of the laws in pamphlets for the enſuing year, when Mr. Thomas Bradford was unanimouſly elected.

The committee appointed November 4th, on the petition of Lewis Nicola, made a report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Moved by Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. A. Smith, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, for eſtabliſhing certain rules and regulations for obtaining a juſt and true return of all the taxable inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, and the ſeveral counties of this ſtate, and to fix the time when the returns ſhall be made, ſo that this Houſe may be enabled to appoint a repreſentation for the next ſeven years, agreeably to the directions of the ſeventeenth ſection of the conſtitution of this commonwealth: Whereupon it was moved by Mr. Miller, and ſeconded by Mr. Moore, That the foregoing motion be committed; and carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to Meſſrs. R. Morris, Wayne and Whitehill, to report thereon.

Moved by Mr. Wayne, and ſeconded by Mr. Watts, That a committee be appointed to reviſe the law, declaring the river Suſquehanna and other ſtreams therein named public highways, and for improving the navigation of the ſaid river and ſtreams, paſſed the 9th March, 1771, and the ſupplement thereto, paſſed the 31ſt March, 1785, and to report a bill, which ſhall have for its object the more perfect improvement of the navigation of the ſaid river an ſtreams, and alſo, in concurrence with the ſtates of Maryland and Delaware, the improvement of the navigation between the waters of the Cheſapeak and Delaware by a canal, on principles of reciprocity.

Moved by Mr. Smilie, and ſeconded by Mr. Whitehill, That the ſaid motion be referred to a committee of a member from each county; which was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the ſame be referred to Meſſrs. Clymer, Robinſon, Thomas, Moore, Lowry, M'Clellan, Creigh, Lincoln, Brown, Piper, Findley, M'Dowell, Smilie, Smith, Rittenhouſe and Krouſe, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Loller, ſeconded by Mr. Orth, Ordered, That Meſſrs. J. Irvine, Wayne, Hand, Watts and Loller, be a committee, to bring in a bill to regulate the militia of this commonwealth.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Epiſcopal congregation belonging to St. Peter's church, in the Great Valley, in the townſhip of Tredyffrin, and county of Cheſter," which was read the firſt time November 3d, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, November 9, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

Remonſtrances and petitions from nine hundred and ten freeholders and others, proprietors of, intereſted in, and affected by the ſhad and other fiſheries on the river Schuylkill, were read, remonſtrating againſt an act paſſed the 26th of March laſt, entituled "An Act to regulate the fiſhery in the river Schuylkill."

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petitions ſigned by near fifteen hundred inhabitants of the county of Northampton, read in the late Houſe, March 9th, were called up and read, ſetting forth the many inconveniencies that ariſe from the ſeat of juſtice being held at Eaſton, a place very uncentral, and praying leave to bring in a bill for removing the ſeat of juſtice to Northampton-town, commonly called Allentown, or ſuch other place as may be judged proper; or in caſe the Houſe ſhould not determine to remove the ſeat of juſtice, to grant them leave to bring in a bill for dividing the ſaid county, as the Houſe ſhall think proper.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The letter from the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſq; Chief Juſtice, in behalf of himſelf and the Aſſiſtant Judges of the Supreme Court, which was read in the late Houſe, March 28th, was called up and read, praying that the Houſe would allow them for the depreciation on their ſalaries, and incloſing a ſtatement of the ſalaries granted them at various periods, the ſums of money they have received, the ſpecie value thereof, and the balance due them on the principle of depreciation.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Joſeph Blancher, read the firſt time yeſterday, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to Meſſrs. Evans, Trail, Watts and Moore, to report thereon.

The petition of William Clingan, read in the late Houſe, Auguſt 30th, was called up and read, ſetting forth the loſs of a ſoldier's certificate for eighty-eight pounds thirteen ſhillings and one penny, by him purchaſed, and praying a new certificate may be granted him in lieu of the one he hath loſt; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſaid petition was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed on the petition of Joſeph Blancher, to report thereon.

The petition of Sebaſtian Stonemire, read November 7th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the petitions of Joſeph Blancher and William Clingan, to report thereon.

The petition of Blackall William Ball, read in the late Houſe, February 18th, was called up and read, praying the Houſe to grant him a certificate in lieu of one he hath loſt, for two hundred and twenty pounds twelve ſhillings and ſeven-pence, and incloſing his depoſition of the ſaid loſs.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee appointed on the petitions of Joſeph Blancher, William Clingan and Sebaſtian Stonemire, to report thereon.

The petition of Andrew Bunner, read November 7th, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee appointed yeſterday, on the petition of John Hazelwood, junior.

The petition of Robert Hardie, together with the papers therewith tranſmitted, which were read in the late Houſe Auguſt 31ſt, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Meſſrs. J. Morris, J. Clark and M'Conaughy, to report thereon.

The letter from David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, read the firſt time yeſterday, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

On motion of Mr. Wayne, ſeconded by Mr. Smilie, Ordered, That Saturday next be aſſigned for the choice of a Treaſurer of the ſtate for the enſuing year.

The committee appointed November 7th, on the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 3d, on the letter from the Honorable Francis Hopkinſon, Eſq; Judge of Admiralty, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hannum, after leave granted, read in his place a bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm the eſtate of James Walter in certain meſſuages, tenements and tracts of land, ſituated and being in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county;" and having preſented the ſame to the chair, it was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for incorporating the German Reformed Congregation in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks," which was read the firſt time November 7th, was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act enabling the inhabitants of the county of Lancaſter to hold an election for a Commiſſioner of the ſaid county, to ſupply the place of one Commiſſioner become ineligible by means of the diviſion of ſaid county," which was read the firſt time November 7th, was read the ſecond time; and

On the queſtion---"Will the Houſe debate the ſame by paragraphs?" It was carried in the negative.

Adjourned until nine o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, November 10, 1785. A. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment.

A petition from ſundry owners and tenants of the houſes and lots on both ſides of High-ſtreet, between Delaware Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, againſt extending the market-place in High-ſtreet, from Third to Fourth-ſtreet, was read, and Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Andrew Greble, junior, was read, ſetting forth, that he has languiſhed under confinement in the goal of this city, for debts due for houſe rent, near ſix months, ſuffering great diſtreſs; that by reaſon of loſſes, and the ſickneſs of himſelf and family, he is rendered unable to diſcharge the ſame debts; therefore praying the Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the freeholders (only) inhabitants of the townſhip of Byberry, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, ſetting forth the grievances they labour under by the operation of the teſt-laws, and praying relief.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the Great Cove, in Bedford county, was read, ſetting forth the many inconveniencies they labour under, from their great diſtance from the county town, the difficulties of the roads leading there, and praying, that as the county town of Franklin county is not above half as diſtant from them, and the roads preferable, that the Houſe would annex the Great Cove aforeſaid to the county of Franklin.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Neigal Gray, of Allen townſhip, in the county of Northampton, was read, ſetting forth, that the petitioner was bound in an obligation, in the ſum of one thouſand pounds, Pennſylvania currency, to a certain John Taylor, late of ſaid townſhip (ſince deceaſed) to make and execute a ſufficient deed in law for a certain plantation, which the ſaid Taylor ſold to a certain Michael Kyper, of ſaid townſhip; that the original deed for ſaid land was mortgaged in the loan-office of this ſtate; that the petitioner has often called and ſent to pay off all demands upon ſaid deed in the office, but that it could not be found, notwithſtanding the Honorable David Rittenhouſe, preſent keeper of ſaid office, made every poſſible ſearch, but to no good purpoſe; that when the petitioner was ſued for the performance of his obligation, he made application to the then Honorable Houſe, by petition, in February laſt, but has as yet obtained no redreſs; that the petitioner once more prays that the Houſe would take the premiſes into conſideration, and grant ſuch redreſs as to them may ſeem meet.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition from the congregation of Seven-day Baptiſts, in Cheſter county, read November 1ſt, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the members from Cheſter county, to report thereon.

The remonſtrances and petitions from the freeholders, and others, proprietors of, intereſted in, and affected by the ſhad and other fiſheries on the river Schuylkill, which were read yeſterday, were read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That they be referred to Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Gray, Bull, Davis and Loller, to report thereon.

The committee to whom was re-committed, November 4th, the report on the motion reſpecting the printing of the bills and minutes in the German language, made a report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table

The report of the committee appointed on the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, read November 9th, was read the ſecond time, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petition of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, praying for payment of an account accompanying the ſaid memorial, report,------

That they have enquired into the circumſtances attending the caſe of the ſaid petitioners, and are of opinion that they ſhould be paid a reaſonable compenſation for the ſervice by them performed; and therefore beg leave to offer the following reſolution,

Reſolved, That the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council be directed to adjuſt and pay the account of George Rutter and Martin Jugiez, for painting, &c. of the ſtate arms, here fixed over the ſeat of juſtice in the State-Houſe, and the other items ſtated in their account.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---it was carried in the negative.

[To be continued.]

ROBERT BASS,

Apothecary in Market-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

HAVING compleated his Fall Importation of *DRUGS* and *MEDICINES*, by the Pigou, Captain Sutton, from London, and other late ſhips from Europe, is now enabled to ſerve the Public, *Wholeſale* and *Retail*, nearly at the old ſtandard rates; and will ſell every article in his line of buſineſs, at the uſual advance on the current European prices.

He has received a ſmall Parcel of that valuable Drug, the RED PERUVIAN BARK, now very ſcarce, and daily riſing in eſtimation with the phyſicians in England.

A Quantity of the beſt refined Engliſh SALT PETRE, ſo neceſſary at this ſeaſon for the preſerving of proviſions, and giving them a good colour, put up in kegs of 100 and half hundred weight, to ſuit country ſtores.

A few books of GOLD and SILVER LEAF; a freſh Parcel of COPAL VARNISH, that beautiful poliſh to fine paintings.

All the accuſtomed PATENT MEDICINES of any repute, from the Proprietary Ware-houſes; by the dozen or ſingle packet.

The very neateſt White Glaſs SHOP FURNITURE, with braſs caps, ſcrew tops, and ground glaſs ſtoppers, containing from two gallons to an ounce.

Eſſence of Lavender, Oranges and Burgamot; a few very neat Smelling Bottle in Caſes, Hemett's Albion Eſſence, and Pearl Dentrifice.

All Compound Medicines, Phyſicians Preſcriptions, and Family Receipts, properly prepared and attended to.

The uſual Credit to all Purchaſers, after paying their firſt Order.

Philadelphia, Twelfth Month 19th, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Carter, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment; and thoſe that have any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, legally atteſted, to

HANNAH CARTER,
PETER HOWARD, and } Adminiſt.
JOHN BIRCHALL,

KINGSTON *(Jamaica) Nov.* 22.

The French have made the ports of Tobago free, in order to obſtruct the trade of Grenada, and cruſh its riſing intercourſe with the Spaniſh Main and Trinidada. The ſame court nas alſo made the ports of Martinico free, in order to drain Dominica of its only probable means of ſupporting the few merchants who have reſolution to keep their ſtations in that colony, having proved ſo fatal to the original adventurers. Had our Miniſters the ſmalleſt political wiſdom, would they not fling open the ports of Grenada, Dominica and Antigua, in order to counteract the French, and ſupport the Britiſh colonies; by the aſſiſtance of which the Engliſh manufacturers might be enabled to export their goods that are ſo heavily charged with burdens.

CHARLESTON, *November* 28.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here the ſloop Good Intent, Capt. Smith, in 17 days from Albany, and 12 from New-York; four days before their arrival they ſprung a leak, which increaſed ſo faſt, that it was with the greateſt difficulty they could keep her above water, with both pumps conſtantly going.

BOSTON, *December* 5.

We are aſſured, that the General Court have taken off, in part, the reſtrictions laid upon foreign veſſels in the Navigation Act (Britiſh excepted) and not the whole, as inſerted in the Independent Chronicle; and we truſt the legiſlature will be ever impreſſed with the neceſſity of giving the commerce of the United States a preference to that of any other nation on the face of the whole earth.

Our new Congreſs met a few days ſince at New-York. As the great head of the confederation, we are taught to look up to them for the adminiſtration of relief to our languid and declining commerce. But, alaſs! their hands are tied, they are not permitted to *do well*, for FEAR they ſhould *do ill*. Our conduct to that auguſt body is ſtrangely inconſiſtent; we in effect tell them they ſhall be *rulers*, but they ſhall not *rule*; or, as M'Fingal beautifully expreſſes it,

"*You ſhall be Viceroys, it's true,*
"*But we'll be Viceroys over you.*"

Dec. 8. We now ſeverely feel the effects of our prodigality, in ſquandering away the chief of our circulating caſh for foreign luxuries: Lawns, gauzes, ſilks, and other trifles have fairly *ballooned* us of our money. We have now time for reflection, and ſhould the inhabitants of theſe ſtates wiſely determine to purſue agriculture with aſſiduity, and manufacture more for themſelves, *certainly* we ſhould very ſhortly find ourſelves more happy and richer than ever.

NEW-YORK, *December* 13.

Previous to Dr. Franklin's leaving France, he preſented the French Monarch with a medal, ſtruck on the occaſion of the independence of this country,—which will tranſmit, to the remoteſt ages, the epoch of one of the moſt remarkable revolutions in the hiſtory of mankind.

A correſpondent wiſhes Congreſs would do ſomething for the relief of our unhappy countrymen in captivity at Algiers. If a frigate could be procured to ſend there with an Ambaſſador or Agent, there is no doubt but thoſe unhappy men would be relieved, and our trade to Europe rendered ſafe.—Without ſomething of this kind is ſoon done, our trade will be ruined, and a number of our citizens made ſlaves.

By the lateſt accounts handed us from Ireland, the troubles of that unhappy kingdom ſtill wear a gloomy aſpect. --Groaning under the weight of the iron hand of oppreſſion, its inhabitants pant for the cooling ſtreams of liberty. Several of the peaceable inhabitants of the city of Dublin, have been ſhockingly wounded, by a number of Britiſh officers, as they were paſſing the ſtreets, merely becauſe they ſuppoſed them to belong to the corps of volunteers. O Britain! When ſhall thy inſatiate thirſt for blood be at an end?

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 21.

Extract of a letter from an American Gentleman, now at the Hague, dated September 30, 1785.

"I am diſtreſſed to hear, wherever I go, ſuch melancholy accounts from our country, and eſpecially from your ſtate. The act of your Aſſembly for taking away the charter of the Bank, has done more miſchief to our country than you can conceive. Hundreds of people (many of whom had property) in England were preparing to embark for America; others, who have overgrown fortunes, were about to inveſt their caſh in our lands; and a few were about to lodge money in your Bank, when the tidings of the attack upon it reached London. They have all changed their minds, and now conſider nothing as ſecure in the new ſtates. I hope that the good ſenſe of your ſtate will revive, and that the late law will not be carried into execution. I am glad to hear your ſtate has taken care of their proportion of the public debt. This will do you honour. But, why ſhould you attempt to reſtore public credit in one inſtance, and not in another? Who will truſt the paper of a government, that can wantonly deſtroy a CHARTER? The flimſy preamble to the act for taking away the charter is laughed at by all ſenſible men. What do your Aſſembly mean by "perfect equality," and the "ſafety" of the commonwealth?—— There ever will be inequality of property, where there is inequality of induſtry; and as to the "ſafety" of the commonwealth, I am ſure THEY do not conſult it, who render private property inſecure—for Bank-ſtock is private property—and even an incorporated body is to the ſtate no more than a private perſon, and ſhould poſſeſs, as far as property is concerned, ALL his privileges, and equal protection from the laws."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman of high rank, on the other ſide the Atlantic, to his friend in Maſſachuſetts, dated September, 1785.

"This letter will be handed you by ——————. He will inform you in what manner the late navigation act of the Maſſachuſetts has been received here; ſome ſay it is a meaſure taken in a paſſion, and not well weighed in the ſcales of reaſon, and that we are ruining ourſelves; that an act of Parliament will be paſſed to retaliate upon us, and prohibit our veſſels from entering the ports of Great-Britain; that the other ſtates will not follow the example, &c. &c. On the contrary, I believe, that no meaſure was ever taken with more profound reflection; that we are laying a foundation of wealth and power, and real independence; that no act of Parliament will be paſſed to retaliate; and that ſome of our ſiſter ſtates will immediately follow the example, and all of them in time."

Extract of a letter from an American of good information in London, to his friend in Boſton, dated Auguſt 28.

"The ſedition of Maſſachuſetts is much the topic of converſation at preſent; there, they ſay miſchief always begins. Your late Navigation Act is termed a "ruining of yourſelves." So tender are theſe good people of their dear American friends, that they tremble at your raſh paſſion; for, ſay they, the other ſtates will not come into it, and Maſſachuſetts will be entirely ſhut from our ports; but thoſe who ſee beyond the preſent moment, view the Maſſachuſetts, in conſequence of it, riſing into power and greatneſs; and ſhould this nation be mad enough to continue in its preſent ſyſtem, it will ſoon make the Americans, what they dread, a formidable naval power. It will force upon them frugality, œconomy and induſtry; it will give a ſpring to manufactures, which would otherwiſe lag on for years, without any conſiderable improvement: and it will give that excellence to improvement, which is the ſure reward of labour. Thoſe who perſevere in habits of induſtry, however ſlow their advances, will meet a ſure recompence in the end. A few temporary inconveniencies will be felt at firſt, which will create diſguſt in ſome who yet love the onions and garlick of Egypt; but they are the only meaſures which can be purſued to bring this country to reaſonable terms with ours; and if theſe ſhould fail, we are ſtill ſafe, for we ſhall be advancing and improving our national proſperity, whilſt Britain is diminiſhing her's. There are not wanting many perſons here, who really think that the American ſtates would rejoice to return to the government and ſubjection of Britain again, and that reſtricting their commerce will be a ſure method to accompliſh it.——It was a ſaying of king Richard, that God helps thoſe who help themſelves. I ſhould think our countrymen had too often experienced the truth of this doctrine, not to ſee their path plain before them."

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Tueſday, December 13, 1785.

The BILL entitled, "An *ACT* for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the Subjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs.

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

SAMUEL BRYAN, Clerk
of the General Aſſembly.

An *ACT* for ſecuring to this Commonwealth the fidelity and allegiance of the Subjects thereof, and for admitting certain perſons to the rights of citizenſhip.

WHEREAS during the continuance of the war lately waged by his Britanic Majeſty againſt the United States of America, the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania, for the better ſecuring the liberties and independence thereof, wiſely enacted divers laws, requiring certain teſts of allegiance and fidelity from the citizens of ſaid Commonwealth. *And whereas* many of the Subjects and Inhabitants of the ſaid Commonwealth omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe the oaths or affirmations by the ſaid laws required, in the manner and within the times therein ſpecified, whereby they have deprived themſelves of the privileges of citizenſhip, and were thereby prevented from giving ſuch evidence of their allegiance and fidelity to the Commonwealth, as the public ſafety required. *And whereas*, ſince the independence of America is eſtabliſhed, and a general peace concluded, it is judged expedient and reaſonable to afford to thoſe perſons of the above deſcription, who are now willing and deſirous, an opportunity of teſtifying their allegiance and fidelity, and thereby adding to the ſecurity of the Commonwealth.

Therefore be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame, That each and every of the male white Inhabitants of this Commonwealth, who, by reaſon of having omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe all or any of the oaths or affirmations of allegiance and fidelity to this Commonwealth, as required by the ſeveral laws thereof, or any of them, is or has been debarred of any of the rights of citizenſhip, or of any rights, privileges or advantages whatſoever, ſhall immediately, from and after his taking and ſubſcribing, before any Juſtice of the Peace within the county wherein he reſides, the following oath of allegiance and abjuration, be, and is hereby declared to be, a free citizen of this Commonwealth, and entitled to all and every the rights and privileges thereof. The ſaid oath or affirmation to be as follows, viz.

"I, *A. B.* do ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I renounce and refuſe all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great-Britain, his heirs and ſucceſſors; and that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as a free and independent ſtate; and that I will not at any time do, or cauſe to be done, any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and independence thereof. And I do further ſwear (or ſolemnly, ſincerely and truly declare and affirm) that I never have, ſince the declaration of the independence of the United States of America, voluntarily joined, aided, aſſiſted or abetted the King of Great-Britain, his Generals, Fleets or Armies, or their adherents, whilſt employed againſt the ſaid United States or either of them."

Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That no benefit or advantage to be derived from this act, ſhall be conſtrued, to extend to any perſon or perſons, who have been attainted of high treaſon, purſuant to the laws of this Commonwealth, nor to any perſon or perſons who have joined, aided, aſſiſted, abetted or in any wiſe countenanced the Savages in their depredations againſt the United States, or either of them, during the late war.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices, who ſhall adminiſter the oath or affirmation aforeſaid, ſhall thereupon deliver a certificate to the perſon taking the ſame, ſetting forth the name, ſur-name, profeſſion or occupation and place of abode of the party, as well as the day of the month and year when it was taken; the form of which ſaid certificate ſhall be as follows, viz.

"I do certify that of the townſhip of
in the county of hath voluntarily taken
and ſubſcribed the oath or affirmation of allegiance and fidelity,
as directed by an act of General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania,
paſſed the day of anno domini
Witneſs my hand and ſeal the day of anno dom.
(*L. S.*)"

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtice or Juſtices of the peace aforeſaid, before whom ſuch oath or affirmation ſhall be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall keep fair regiſters of the names, ſur-names and additions of the perſons ſo ſworn or affirmed, and the time when, and ſhall, on or before the day in every year, tranſmit in writing under his or their hands and ſeals, to the office of recorder of deeds, of his proper county, a true liſt of the names, ſurnames and additions of thoſe who, within the ſame year, have ſworn or affirmed before them reſpectively; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, ſhall have and receive therefor, and for the certificate from the party, the ſum of and no more.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the recorder of deeds in the ſeveral counties in this ſtate, are hereby enjoined to record the aforeſaid liſts, in books prepared for that ſpurpoſe, and ſhall be paid for the ſame, by the Juſtices reſpectively, which tranſmits the ſame unto him, out of the money he receives of the parties ſworn or affirmed as aforeſaid, the ſum of for every hundred names and no more.

*** The Truſtees of the ACADEMY of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal Church give notice to thoſe, who, agreeably to the fundamental laws of the inſtitution, have a right to vote at the election of Truſtees, that the annual election for one claſs of four truſtees, then vacant, will be held at the Academy, on Monday, the ſecond day of January, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

USHERS are wanted in the Latin and Mathematical Schools of the ſaid Inſtitution.

THE ſubſcriber, at his Manufactory at the Draw-bridge, manufactures and ſells, at Wholeſale and Retail, the different qualities of MUSTARD. He will take Muſtard ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*ſ.* per buſhel, or 1*ſ.* per quart, dry meaſure. The ſame prices will be given by any of the undermentioned gentlemen, viz.

BENEDICT DORSEY, WHARTON & EDWARDS, EZRA JONES, LEONARD DORSEY, AMOS WICKERSHAM, FISHER & ROBERTS, Philadelphia—And HESTON & CARPENTER, Cooper's Ferry. JOSEPH FEW.

Philadelphia, December 13th. t.b.c.t.f.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of William and Margaret Salſbery, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are requeſted to call and ſettle: And likewiſe, all perſons having any demands on ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to

JOHN SALSBERY, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 19, 1785.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And may be entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Thornbury townſhip, Cheſter county, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, containing upwards of one hundred and fifty acres of good Land, about ſeventy acres cleared, the remainder very well timbered, about twenty acres of watered meadow are and may be made on the premiſes. The improvements are, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, a frame barn, cellared under, which furniſhes ſufficient ſtabling for horſes, cattle, &c. an orchard of upwards of fifty bearing trees, a good ſaw-mill rebuilt about four years ago, and is in good repair, turned by Cheſter creek, diſtant about ten miles from Delaware river, alſo, adjoining to ſaid ſaw-mill is a ſtone mill-houſe, ſuitable for a griſt-mill, oil-mill or ſnuff-mill; the place is ſituate in an excellent part of the country for timber, &c.

Alſo to be SOLD,

Four tracts of Patented Land, containing in the whole upwards of thirteen hundred acres; ſituate in Bedford county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the waters of the weſt branch of Suſquehanna; the quality of the land is good, the ſubſcriber ſpeaks from his own knowledge, having attended the ſurveys; ſome of the lands which are cultivated in the neighbourhood are known to produce upwards of fifty buſhels of Indian corn to the acre.

Alſo for SALE,

A lot of ground, in the borough of Wilmington, on the north weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, being forty-five feet front, and one hundred and forty-two feet deep, pleaſantly ſituate, as it commands a proſpect of Brandywine mills, the rivers Delaware and Chriſtiana. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any part of the above deſcribed property, may be informed of the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near Wilmington.

Delaware ſtate, December 15, 1785. RICHARD CHEYNEY. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on THURSDAY, the 19th of January next,

THE life time of JOHN SALKELD, in all that Meſſuage, Tenement and tract or parcel of Land, containing about ſeventy acres, ſituate in Cheſter townſhip, leſs than one mile from the borough; being attached and will be then ſold, as the law in ſuch caſes directs, by us the ſubſcribers, auditors. All perſons who have not rendered their accounts, are deſired to ſend in the ſame before the day of ſale.

JOHN CROSBY, jun.
December 15, 1785. DAVIS BEVAN,
¶ WILLIAM KERLIN.

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 28th day of December inſtant, 100 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Makefield, having thereon good buildings and improvements, as alſo horſes, horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine, alſo one waggon, late the property of Abner Palmer, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 29th day of December inſtant, 300 acres of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Makefield, in the county aforeſaid; having thereon good buildings and improvements, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep and ſwine, a quantity of wheat and hay, one waggon, one cart, ploughs, harrows and geers, with a large quantity of houſhold goods; late the property of John Taylor, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a warrant from the Commiſſioners of the county of Bucks to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, at Alexander Moore's tavern, in Hilltown townſhip, on the 31ſt day of December inſtant, 250 acres of Land, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, on the Bethlehem road, having thereon good buildings and improvements, and alſo horſes, cattle and ſheep; late the property of James Armſtrong, a delinquent Collector, by

Newtown, December 17, 1785. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff. †

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, December 20, 1785.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of Nathan Levering, eight miles from this city, on the Wiſſahickon road, a brown HORSE, with a bald face, between 14 and 15 hands high, ten years old, trots and paces, lop-eared, carries low, has one or two white feet, a ſmall piece cut out of his right eye-lid. Whoever takes up and ſecures the thief and horſe, and delivers them to Nathan Levering aforeſaid, or Matthew Conard, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite Church-alley, or to the ſubſcriber, living in Providence townſhip, Montgomery county, ſhall have the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horſe, paid by

¶ JACOB PETERMAN.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in the night of the 20th ult. (November) a ſmall bay HORSE, 3 years old, a ſmall ſtar and ſome white hair forming a ſnip, one hind foot white, has never been docked, the tail trimmed ſomewhat, ſhod before, trots and canters, received the kick of a horſe ſome time ago, on the off ſide where the thigh joins the ſhoulder, ſome mark of which yet remains. Any perſon bringing him home ſhall receive THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, or giving ſuch information that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive FIFTEEN, paid by JACOB AULD.

Norriton, December 16, 1785. ¶

On Saturday, the seventh of January next, at seven o'clock in the evening, will be sold by public vendue,

A HOUSE and LOT,

On the south side of Chesnut, between Second and Third-streets,

THE Lot is about 17 feet in front, and extends 140 feet to Carter's-alley; the House is two stories high, has been lately repaired, and is not only in a good stand, but in compleat order for a shop or store, or for public business of any kind: On the extremity of the lot on Carter's-alley is a small frame stable. The whole is free from groundrent. One half of the purchase-money to be paid in ten days from the day of sale, the remainder to be paid in a year from the day of the first payment, with interest. Possession of the house will be given on the 15th of March next.

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, and Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

For a few years, on an improving lease,

THE elegant SEAT of the late WILLIAM MOORE, Esq; known by the name of Moore Hall, situate in the county of Chester, about 23 miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing near 600 acres of valuable land.

The mansion-house is of stone, well built, large, and in a very fine situation, surrounded with very convenient out-houses; a large garden in good order, stocked with a variety of the best fruit trees, and the most useful and agreeable herbs and flowers.

About 300 acres of the land fit for the plough, and a considerable quantity of meadow is well improved, and more may be made. A very valuable grist-mill built on Pickering-creek, near the mansion-house, supplied by a never failing stream of water, is among the improvments of this place. The river Schuylkill, which bounds the lands for a considerable distance, affords a great shad fishery during the season; and a variety of other advantages, too tedious for an advertisement, will be perceived by any person who may incline to view the premises.

For terms apply to CHARLES JERVIS, or to Mrs. BOND, in Union-street.

TAKEN up adrift, and full of water, near Goshen creek, in the county of Cape May, State of New-Jersey, a small SCHOONER, without Cable or Anchor; has an old Mainsail and part of a Jibb, no cabin furniture, except an iron pot and a wooden dish. She is now at Goshen landing, in said county. The owner or owners, or their legal representatives, are requested to come, prove their property, pay charges and take care of said Schooner. Nov. 17, 1785. † ELLIS HAND.

WE the subscribers give notice to all persons, that we have given three notes from under our hands unto Robert Ramsey, of the same township and county; one note of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1784, one ditto of five pounds, to be paid the 27th of November, 1785, and one ditto of five pounds, to be paid on the 27th of November, 1786, therefore we do hereby give warning to all persons not to take an assignment or give any value on said notes, for we shall never pay them, for the same have been taken from us forcibly, and said notes were condemned in the March Court, 1784, in said county. †

GABRIEL COOPER,
PETER COOPER,
GEORGE COOPER.

Tinicum township, Bucks county, October 19, 1785.

For MANURING of LAND.

PLASTER of Paris of genuine quality manufactured by the subscribers at their Mills at Frankford, in Oxford township, Philadelphia county, and to be sold either by the bushel or larger quantity, on the most reasonable terms. For the convenience of supplying the country in general, orders sent to Messrs. TURNBULL, MARMIE and Co. at Pine-street Wharff, will be duly attended to.

The excellence of this article for manuring of lands is now so generally known, it is needless to expatiate on its good qualities; for the satisfaction of such persons, who may wish to know its good effects and the method of using the same, they may be fully informed by calling at either of the places abovementioned.

JOHNSON and ASHBRIDGE.

Frankford, December 3, 1785. †

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in West Nantmill, Chester county, about the 1st of May last, a roan MARE, with a star, about 13 hands high, and 7 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold in six weeks from the date hereof.

December 5, 1785. ¶ JAMES M'CLURE.

Imported in the last vessels from Europe, and to be sold by

TOWERS and EVANS,

Next to the Presbyterian Meeting-house, in Market-street,

BRISTOL SHEET GLASS, in crates.

BOHEMIA GLASS, in sheets of 25 inches by 19, 23 by 17, 20 by 16, 20 by 14, 18 by 13, 16 by 12.

WINDOW GLASS, in boxes, 13 by 10, 12 by 10, 12 by 9, 11 by 9, 10 by 8, 8 by 8.

Also a general ASSORTMENT of

Drugs, Medicines, Painters Colours, &c.

JAMES NEWPORT,

At his Distillery Store, in Front-street (west side) six doors above Arch-street, has by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest rates,

MADEIRA, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Jamaica spirits, West India rum, Philadelphia and New England rum, Plain brandy, Raspberry ditto, Cherry ditto, Gin in casks and cases, Shrub which makes very fine punch with only the addition of water, Cinnamon water, Aniseed ditto, Clove ditto, Orange ditto, Pepper mint ditto, All fours ditto, Spirits of wine, Fine flavoured rum and wine colouring. } Wines,

N. B. Good allowance is made to those who buy to sell again.

Philadelphia, October 19, 1785. 3 m.

To be SOLD CHEAP,

and the Payments made Easy,

AN exceeding valuable and well improved FARM, containing 376 acres, situate about four miles from Winchester, in the county of Frederick, and state of Virginia, adjacent to the road leading from thence to Staunton, convenient to several merchant mills, and to places of worship of various denominations. It is remarkably well timbered and watered, and has a good proportion of meadow made and to be made. There are about 90 acres of land cleared, a good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn, and other necessary buildings; a more particular description may be unnecessary, but the subscriber takes the liberty of assuring the public, that, in his opinion, it is the most valuable farm of its extent in that part of the country, of which there is any prospect of the sale. For terms, apply to SAMUEL PLEASANTS, merchant, in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber, near Winchester. ¶ 6 w. ALEXANDER WHITE.

This day is published, and to be sold at Mr. WHITE's Intelligence-Office [Price Half a Dollar.]

The Philadelphia DIRECTORY,

BY FRANCIS WHITE.

CONTAINING,

1. The names of the citizens, their occupations and places of abode, in the following order:

Page.		Page.		Page.		Page.	
A		G		N		T	
B		H		O		U	
C		I		P		V	
D		K		Q		W	
E		L		R		Y	
F		M		S		Z	

2. The members in Congress, and from what states.
3. Grand departments of the United States, and by whom conducted.
4. Members of council, from what counties, and their city residence.
5. Members of assembly, from what counties, and their city residence.
6. Judges and justices of the peace, with their places of abode.
7. Public state offices, where and by whom kept.
8. Counsellors at law, and where residing.
9. Ministers of the gospel, where residing, and what church.
10. Physicians, surgeons, and their places of abode.
11. President, directors, days and hours of business at the bank.
12. Professors at the university.
13. Rates of porterage, as established by law.
14. Arrivals and departures of all posts and stages.
15. The society of Cincinnati, the committee, their places of meeting and abode.
16. Omissions and errors.

To which is annexed a valuable, regular, well calculated table of dollars, crowns, French and English guineas, with other coins, suitable for any state, and digested in such order, in one line, as to render a comparison between the states plain and easy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29, 1785.

BACHE and SHEE, No. 964.

In Front-street, a few doors below Chestnut-street,

Have for Sale the following GOODS, which are either the manufacture or production of the Imperial dominions, or countries in their vicinity, viz.

A Large assortment of 3-qr, 7-ths, and yard wide linens and diaper; worsted and beaver stockings and gloves; spotted and plain cotton cloth; womens cotton petticoats; a great variety of linen and cotton handkerchiefs; checks; siamois; 7-8ths cotton and linen stripes; camblets; mens castor hats; silk waistcoat patterns; silk and cotton Marseilles quilting; cheap ticken; thread and cotton stockings.

A variety of Glass-ware, consisting of decanters, tumblers and wine-glasses plain and cut, lustres, chamber-clocks, looking-glasses, window glass 10 by 8, of a superior quality, childrens toys, violins, scythe-stones.

Zant and Sicily currants, fresh as can be imported; figs in cases, in high preservation; citron and preserved orange-peel, dried ditto, anniseed, assafætida, white vitriol, antimony, tartar, gum dragon, theriaque, essence rosemary and burgamot, valerian root, oil lavender, cinnebar of antimony, precipitate and sublimate of antimony, caroubes, spirits of wine, brandy in butts, rosolia, red wine.

Iron wire in rolls, almost of all sizes; best German steel, palms for anchors, iron bake-pans. A variety of hard-ware, consisting of saw-blades of different sizes, plane irons, ladies, cutting and drawing knives, pincers, scissars, brimstone in cases, sail-cloth; tar, pitch and turpentine, &c. &c.

They have also, just arrived,

Smyrna and Sicily raisins, pruans, sweet oil, white and castile soap, white wine vinegar, liquorice juice, glass ware, plain and gilt, flutes, spectacles, mens raw silk gloves, silk fans, artificial flowers, frying pans, scythes, coarse cloths, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, situate in the Northern Liberties, four miles and a half from the city, between the Germantown and Frankford roads, advantageously bounded by another road leading from one of those roads to the other, and by a branch of Frankford creek, and adjoining Mrs. Lawrence and Mr. Conrad Hiester, lately Mr. Twelve's plantation.

This place, tho' so large, lies very conveniently, and has a public road running through the middle of it. There are orchards, meadows, waters, woods and quarries on the premises, but the buildings are of very little value. Great part of this tract, next to Mrs. Lawrence's, commands an extensive and beautiful prospect. The price is Fifteen Pounds an acre.

To be sold also, GROUND-RENTS amounting to Seventy-two Pounds, well secured and exactly paid, for twelve years purchase. Apply to LEWIS WEISS, in Arch-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets. †

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night at 12 o'clock, JOHN GEORGE MARKS, a bound servant to the subscriber (who arrived here last fall from Germany.) Said servant is about 17 years old, pretty tall for his age; he is of a dark colour and has also dark hair, he speaks quite the German Franconia dialect. He had on and took with him, a light blue cloth jacket without sleeves, a stock of the same, made after the German fashion, likewise a coat of the same, with mohair buttons, old shoes, made after the German fashion, and a country made round felt hat; if he wants to speak quick or is in a passion he lisps with his tongue. At the same time went with the said servant, a certain Hans Baker, he came over with the Hessian troops; he is about 20 years old, of a middle stature, has black hair, he speaks tolerable English: said Hans Baker has provided himself, about three weeks ago, with a pass signed by Frederick Limbach, esq. under pretence of going over Susquehanna, but it shews clearly since, that he has persuaded the said servant. In consideration of this, the above reward will be given to whoever takes up the said servant and Hans Baker, and brings them to the subscriber, or secures them, so that both may be had, or for the servant alone THREE POUNDS, with all reasonable charges, by

ADAM GEBHARD.

Upper Milford, Northampton county, Nov. 29, 1785.

N. B. Should these two runaways be taken up out of the state of Pennsylvania, TEN POUNDS reward and reasonable charges will be given by ¶ A. G.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, an AIR-FURNACE and LOT of LAND thereunto belonging, situate in Northampton, near Mountholly.

At the same time and place will be exposed to public sale, 15 pair of fosted cannon, from 6 to 12 pounders, shot of several sizes, and sundry other articles; all late the property of Thomas Mabury; seized and taken in execution at the suit of the Executor of William Calvert, deceased, and to be sold by

Nov. 18. § tbc. JOSEPH MULLEN, late Sheriff.

Tredyffrin township, Chester county, December 2, 1785.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on about the middle of April next,

A STONE Messuage, Grist-mill, and Plantation or Tract of Land, situate in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in the Valley, near Howell's tavern, where the roads leading to Sweed's Ford and the Yellow-spring road intersect each other, about one mile from the Lancaster road, and 20 miles from the city of Philadelphia. The plantation contains about 30 acres of land, 16 whereof are good arable land, under high lime and dung manure, and yielded for 7 or 8 years past from 200 to 250 bushels of grain per ann. with an orchard of about 80 apple trees thereon, and some peach trees; about 3 acres and an half are good watered meadow, and are generally mowed three times per annum; the remainder is fine woodland. The messuage or dwelling-house and mill are all of stone, and in good order; the mill hath two setts of stones, one for merchant and one sett for country custom, of which last particularly there is a very great run; the whole of the mill-geers are in the best order. The water is a never failing stream, with about 22 feet fall, consisting of several fine springs, one whereof in particular falls directly upon the wheel, and is clear of ice the whole winter through; there is also a large stone barn about 4 years old, well built and very convenient, with good stone stables on both sides; there are further on the premises, a log distillery, with two distills and all other utensils for carrying on the distillery; the water, by means of a small canal, runs out of the mill-race into the distills, which makes it very convenient; also a lime-kiln in good order, and a rich lime-stone quarry; wood in great plenty may be had near the kiln, very cheap, or on halves, for lime. The title is indisputable, and the terms of payment for purchasers, or rent, will be made easy. Any person or persons inclining to purchase, or rent, may view the premises, and know the terms, by applying on the premises to

CASPER STONEMETZ.

To be SOLD at public Sale,

On the Twenty-second day of next month, at the second hour of the afternoon,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in the township of Upper Dublin, in the county of Montgomery, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, and one from a good lime-stone quarry, containing 65 acres, about 40 thereof cleared, about 4 acres of good meadow, a good bearing orchard of about one hundred apple trees. There are on the premises a good dwelling-house, part stone and part log, a stone kitchen, waggon-house, barn, spring-house and smoak-house, also several other stone out-houses. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time, by

11th Month 22, 1785. ¶ ABEL FITZWATER.

December 5th, 1785.

CAME to the Subscriber's stable, on the 5th of November last, A Sorrel Horse COLT, supposed to be about three years old, and has neither been docked or shod. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying to PAUL GASPAR BRETON, at the sign of the Golden Swan, in Third-street, Philadelphia. ¶

Will be exposed to SALE,

On the premises, if not previously disposed of by private contract, on Wednesday, the 4th day of January next, either entire or divided as may be most agreeable to the purchaser, pursuant to the last will and testament of William Shute, esq. late of the township of Pilesgrove, county of Salem, and state of New-Jersey, deceased,

THAT valuable Plantation on which he lived, containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, some parts meadow and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland swamp.

There are on said plantation, a framed dwelling-house two stories high, two rooms on each floor, with a good cellar under the whole, and brick kitchen adjoining, barn, milk-house over a never failing spring of excellent water, and a large apple orchard.

The situation of this place renders it convenient for farming, raising of stock, or carrying on any public business, as there is one or more springs in each field, which do not fail in the driest season, and is not more than thirty miles from Cooper's ferries, nine from a public landing, within three of a Presbyterian, Anabaptist and Friends meeting houses, and within one mile of a grist, saw and fulling mills.

Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms of sale, which will be made very easy, by applying to the subscribers on said place.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE, } Executors.
Nov. 28, 1785. ENOCH SHUTE. }

N. B. Possession will be given the 25th of March.

Philadelphia, November 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given to all those who are indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HARTLEY, formerly of Burlington county, in the State of New-Jersey, but late of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, deceased, either by bond, note or book debt, to discharge the same before the first day of January next, otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an attorney without further notice; and all those who have any just demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, before the fifth day of September next to the subscribers.

ELIZABETH HARTLEY, } Administrat.
¶ MATTHEW HAND, }

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from a stable in Fifth-street, near the old Lutheran Church, in Philadelphia, on the 25th day of November instant, a sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white face, white feet behind, and a small lump on his back. Whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, in Providence township, or to John Kells, near said Church, shall receive the above reward, and no questions asked.

Nov. 28, 1785. ¶ PAUL BARD.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE story brick HOUSE, and Lot of GROUND, situate on the east side of Front-street, between South and Shippen-streets, containing in breadth on Front-street 18 feet, and in depth 60 feet.

Also a Lot of GROUND in Penn-street, adjoining to and at the back end of the abovementioned lot, containing in breadth on Penn-street 36 feet, and in depth 60 feet. Enquire of the Printers. c t f

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TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, at the south-east corner of Vine and Sixth-streets, in this city, containing 19 feet front on Vine-street, and 95 feet on Sixth-street, bounded on the south by a thirteen feet alley.

Also another Lot adjoining the said thirteen feet alley, containing in front on Sixth-street 18 feet, and extending in depth eastward 99 feet; part of the real estate of Dr. Cadwalader Evans, deceased. Enquire of the subscriber, on the south side of New or Elm-street, a few doors eastward from Third-street.

Philad. Nov. 28, 1785. § 5 w. ROWLAND EVANS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.